

Negro Political Goals Revealed

Laymen Aroused---

Baptists Split On Hays Issue

Southern Baptists were lining up in two camps during November. While organized groups of Baptist laymen in at least two states called for the immediate resignation of defeated "moderate" Congressman Brooks Hays as president of the 9-million-member Southern Baptist Convention, church officialdom hurried to the support of their repudiated leader.

Hays, meantime, continued to spread the doctrine of creeping integration in speeches to state Baptist conventions throughout the South.

The newly-formed Baptist Laymen of Mississippi wired Hays Nov. 12, saying "We believe you have outlived your usefulness as president of the Southern Baptist Convention and urge your immediate resignation. Such action would help to restore the solidarity to Southern Baptists who are firm believers in Southern traditions."

The Mississippi laymen added "Recent publicity incident to your campaign for re-election was most distasteful to Southern Baptists. The lack of confidence expressed by the voters of your district in the write-in election of your opponent also reflects upon the Southern Baptists."

SEEK UNITY

The president of the Baptist Laymen of Mississippi, L. U. Amason of Jackson, a prominent Baptist layman, said the group "is not out to pull down steeples or tear up any churches." Amason says the laymen organized in the hope of restoring unity among Southern Baptists.

Two days later, the Baptist Laymen of Alabama, Inc., joined Mississippi laymen in asking Hays to step down. Dean Fleming, executive secretary of the 1500-member Alabama group, said the action came after several days' deliberation. Fleming said "men like Hays are always talking about the Baptist laymen, but they really don't know what the laymen think."

The Nov. 14 telegram to Hays said: "Baptist Laymen of Alabama, Inc., concur with the Baptist Laymen of Mississippi in their request that you resign as president of the Southern Baptist Convention. We do not question your right as an individual seeking moderation in the integration question, but in doing so as president of the Convention, you immediately became a controversial figure not representing the thinking of the majority of Christian lay people who support the (Convention's) cooperative program. In order to prevent further damage to the Convention, we urge that you resign immediately as its president."

The telegram was signed by D. L. Epperson of Montgomery, president of the Alabama laymen.

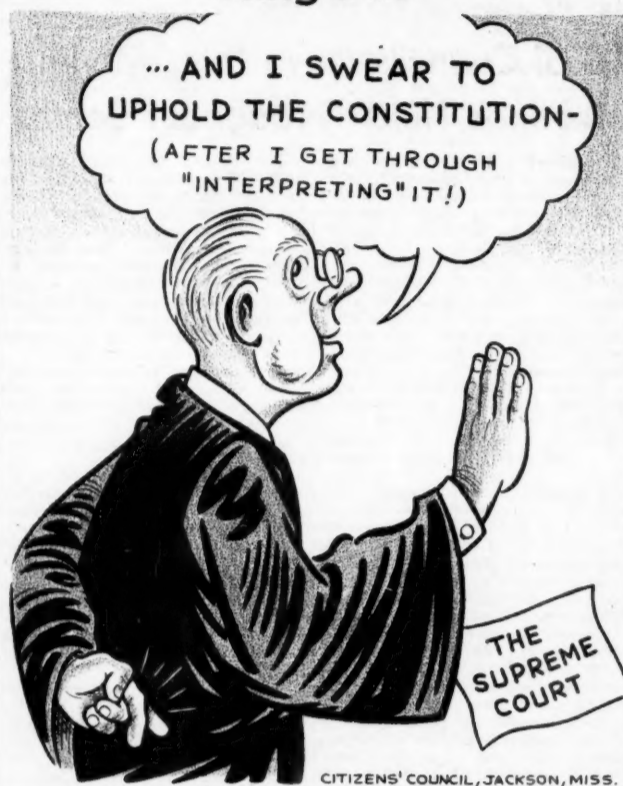
Hays refused any direct reply to the laymen's messages, but he made it clear that he had no intention of resigning, and pledged to complete his term as Convention president seeking "moderation."

MONEY TALKS

But Baptist officialdom rushed to Hays' support, as state Baptist leaders tripped over one another while scurrying to issue statements praising Hays, the politician who was thoroughly repudiated by the people who presumably know him best, the voters in his Little Rock Congressional district.

The newly-elected president of the South Carolina Baptist Convention, (See BAPTISTS, p. 4)

King's X



Methodist Bishops Re-Endorse Mixing; Dixie Laymen Object

Bishops of the Methodist Church have unanimously reaffirmed their position in support of the U. S. Supreme Court's school integration rulings.

Meeting in Cincinnati, the bishops issued a statement Nov. 13 saying they were "disturbed by a growing disregard of law."

The bishops' resolution: "We earnestly urge all our people to accept the ruling of the courts in good faith. We heartily commend those lay people, pastors and bishops who have demonstrated Christian courage in critical areas. In these days of extreme tensions, we commend our people who, while not always sharing the same attitude on integration, are determined to demonstrate in their own lives the qualities of understanding, tolerance and brotherhood."

CHURCH WOMEN ACT

A group of Mississippi church women has told the Methodist Board of Missions in no uncertain terms that the Board isn't speaking for them in its anti-segregation statements.

The Women's Society of Christian Service of the Indianola, Miss., Methodist Church adopted a resolution telling the mission group to exclude the Indianola group from the 1,800,000 women reported by the women's division of the Methodist Board of Mis-

sions to be working for removal of forced segregation.

"We would like to go on record as believing that it is neither anti-Christian nor anti-Methodist to maintain segregation in our church," the resolution said.

"Segregation is simply an outgrowth of a desire of each race to seek its own kind, manage its own affairs and worship in its own church."

LAYMEN EYE SPLIT

A council of Methodist laymen has been organized in Little Rock, with the announced intention of combating church integration. The laymen indicated they would favor a split from the Methodist church if it doesn't change its policy.

At an organizational meeting, some 300 Little Rock Methodist laymen approved a statement which declared:

"We believe that consideration should be given to reconstituting the Methodist Church South if the present governing body of the church insists upon policies and actions" leading to mixing of the races.

Methodists in the U.S. divided into North and South churches in 1844 during a dispute over slavery. The two groups were reunited in 1939, forming the nation's largest single Protestant body.

North Carolina Defenders Organize; Urge Firm Stand, Invite Support

A new pro-segregation group has just been organized in North Carolina. The North Carolina Defenders of States Rights, Inc., held its first formal meeting in Burlington, N.C., Nov. 22.

The Rev. James P. Dees, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Statesville, N.C., and a director of the new organization, presided over the initial session, a luncheon meeting attended by about 65 persons.

URGE FIRM STAND

The group unanimously endorsed a statement saying "This is no time for faint hearts and indecision. Now is the time to take a firm stand and to act. Our cause is right."

The statement continues: "We believe that the Supreme Court has erred in dictatorially usurping the prerogatives of the legislative branch of our government."

"We believe that the 'liberals' are wrong in trying to create in their integration program the seedbed for the creation of one mongrel race out

of all the races. The right and honorable stand is the stand for constitutional government and racial integrity."

"We call on all men who would claim our rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution, and who have any pride in their race, whether they be white or Negro, or whatever they may be, to show it. Let honorable men take their stand for their inalienable rights, their race, and their country."

TITANIC STRUGGLE

Guest speaker at the meeting was William J. Storey, superintendent of schools of South Norfolk, Va. Storey urged the new organization to join "in the most titanic struggle the world has ever seen."

"Integration is an evil and ugly thing," Storey said.

The Defenders have opened a headquarters in Raleigh, and urge all interested residents of North Carolina to affiliate with them. Their office address is 336½ South Salisbury, with the mailing address P. O. Box 1613, Raleigh, N.C.

Aim For 1960 Election Is 5 Negro Congressmen From Miss., N. C., S. C.

Three Negro Congressmen elected from Mississippi in 1960! One Negro Congressman elected from North Carolina and another from South Carolina two years hence!

A Negro justice on the U.S. Supreme Court within 10 years!

A Negro Senator elected—also within the next decade!

And by the year 2000, a Negro President or Vice-President!

Fantastic? Not in the opinion of Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), a confidante of the NAACP and presumably "in the know" on that group's plans and objectives.

Writing in the December issue of "Esquire" magazine, Javits adds the prediction that "By 1965, we should see school integration completed throughout the South."

In his article, "Integration From The Top Down," Javits speaks enthusiastically of the great days to come, when Negroes will occupy numerous seats in Congress (But not his seat—Ed.) and coffee colored U. S. diplomats will enthral Africa, hypnotize the Communists into oblate submission, and persuade beggar nations into accepting American dollars (which, by then, presumably will be a brownish shade of green) without harboring feelings of jealousy or ill-will towards the "Great Black Father."

Here are some of the items Javits predicts "the march of progress and world events" will make possible:

—A Negro President or Vice-President by the year 2000.

—Failing that, a Negro appointed to a top cabinet post, such as Secretary of State, by the turn of the century.

—A Negro mayor in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia or Los Angeles in less than 50 years.

—Complete school integration in the South by 1965.

—An end to Senate filibusters within the next few years.

—A Negro justice appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in about 10 years.

—A Negro elected to the Senate within the same period.

—Between 30 and 40 Negro Representatives elected to the 106th Congress, in the year 2000.

But returning to some of Senator Javits' more fantastically - imminent prognostications, "Spurred on by the passage of last year's Civil Rights bill," he says, "leaders of the NAACP have launched a drive to practically triple Negro registration in the South to put it on a par with the present 60 per cent registration among eligible white voters."

"Their immediate goal is the election of three Negro Congressmen from Mississippi and one each from North Carolina and South Carolina by 1960."

After adding the prediction that "between 30 and 40 Negroes will be elected Representatives at the opening of the 106th Congress, second session, in the year 2000," Javits attempts to justify these figures, as though even he is overwhelmed.

"It will be noted," he writes, "that in no case are we talking about more than a fair share based on merit and equal opportunity for 10 per cent of the population."

(Editor's note—Javits' article has such an ethereal touch, such an Alice-In-Wonderland quality, that we half expected the—you should excuse the expression, Jake—White Rabbit to put in an appearance at any moment. Or at least the Mad Hatter. But, after making certain that nobody'd been slipping opium into our cigarettes, we finally concluded that he'd been brainwashed to such an extent that he actually believes it all! If anyone on our staff submitted such a piece, we'd call the little men in the white jackets pronto, on the theory that the poor guy needed a keeper before he hurt himself. But we wouldn't want to imply that the learned Senator was suffering from delusions. All we ask is that next time somebody down this way is visited by the little green men from Mars, Javits won't mind too much if we borrow their flying saucer to try to bring him down from Cloud Nine!)

But we digress. Back to reality, if you could call Javits' article that. In tracing the emergence of the Negro as a voter, Javits goes back to Reconstruction times.

And better brace yourself, if you're not already immune to further shock. This one'll really shake you up. Expert Civil War Historian Javits writes:

"An interesting sidelight on the Reconstruction era is that while it has been maligned as a dark period in Southern history, the fact is that many liberal trends and reforms developed. The new governments organized in the South not only eliminated slave codes, but also established public-school systems, proposed land reforms and sought minimum-wage legislation. The concept of Federal aid to education was introduced by Reconstruction legislation."

"Nor were the 'carpetbaggers' universally opportunists and crooks. Some were high - principled Northerners honestly seeking to aid the South..."

Enough? Let's hope so. We can't write any more. We feel sorta like we're gonna be sick.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

The nicest Christmas present we can think of would be the chance to exchange greetings in person with our host of friends. Since science has not quite made that possible yet, we take this means of wishing for each one of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Bill Simmons and the Staff

Putnam's Letter to Ike Now Printed As Folder

The by-now famous letter to President Eisenhower from Carleton Putnam, airline executive and historian, has been printed in folder form and is available to the public.

Putnam, a native of New York City and a graduate of Princeton and Columbia, was founder and president of Chicago and Southern Airlines, and is now on the board of Delta Airlines. Now a resident of Washington, D.C., Putnam recently published a widely-acclaimed biography of Theodore Roosevelt.

In his Oct. 13 letter to Eisenhower, which has been published in a number of newspapers, Putnam points out that "the North, which does not have the problem, is presuming to tell the South, which does have the problem, what to do."

He adds, "To me there is a frightening arrogance in this performance. Neither the North nor the Supreme Court has any holy mandate inherent in the trend of the times or the progress of liberalism to reform society in the South."

Putnam discusses a number of reasons why the South should be allowed to solve its own problems.

His letter, in printed form, is a 4-page folder. Copies may be obtained from the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils, Greenwood, Miss.

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Decisive Year Ahead

It is obvious that the years 1959 and 1960 will be decisive in the South's struggle to maintain its right to self government and racial integrity.

At the insistence of organized minority groups, Congress will be pressured to enact additional "Civil Rights" legislation, and to approve rules changes aimed at curbing debate in the Senate.

We have seen Southerners subjected to the mailed fist of tyranny at Little Rock. It is one thing to be subjected to tyranny and quite another to submit to it. To their everlasting glory, the white citizens of Little Rock did not submit.

We of the Citizens' Council movement are not afraid of the integrationists. We are concerned about the apathy and complacency of our friends who hope that "George will do it," and who are caught with "too little, too late" when the fight reaches them.

If each local organization will bear its share of the burden of financing and supporting your Councils' State Association and Educational Fund, we will be well prepared for the struggle that lies ahead.

We realize that in the long run, it will be our unyielding fortitude that will impress citizens in other sections of the country—not our lamentations. We realize that the outcome of this battle for survival depends upon the unceasing patriotism, courage and ingenuity of the White South. This means you and us and all of our friends and neighbors. This means organization. It means money to carry on an effective organizational and educational program.

Local Councils would do well to launch a membership drive now, if they have not already done so. Every member recruited now, every dollar in the treasury, will add strength when strength is needed. To wait for our enemies to take the offensive could prove fatal. Let's continue growing stronger by the day.

Twisting The Truth

(From the News and Courier, Charleston, S.C.)

A spokesman for racial mixing recently acknowledged before a New York City audience that increased integration brings increased disorder. Though thus admitting facts which must be obvious to the public even in the censored cities of the North, this spokesman for integration twisted the truth when it came to assessing blame.

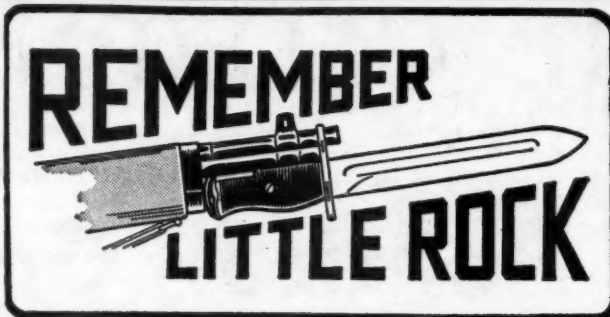
Alfred J. Marrow, chairman of the New York Commission on Intergroup Relationship, told an audience of 400 at Police Headquarters:

"As integration tends to increase there are going to be more possibilities for disorder by the bigots in the neighborhoods, in the housing projects, in the schools, in the parks. It is going to become the joint obligation of the Police Dept. and our commission to see that this does not happen—to see to it that the crackpots, the bigots, the hate-mongers do not get an upper hand, even temporarily."

"Bigots," according to Paper Curtain terminology, means a white person who objects to compulsory mixing with Negroes. It would include also, we assume, Negroes who object to compulsory mixing with whites. Such persons—and we are confident they exist—get no hearing from either side in the conflict. They are truly forgotten people.

In the ridiculously biased remarks of Chairman Marrow may be found a huge flaw in the whole integration argument. It is the refusal to recognize that integration itself is a form of bigotry—an insistence on forcing people into situations that are abhorrent to them.

Left to themselves, white people and Negroes naturally separate. Forced together, tensions and frictions arise that inevitably explode into violence. Men of peace are being called bigots because they wish to prevent bloodshed. It is the same both North and South.



REMEMBER LITTLE ROCK AUTO TAGS are now on the market. These tags are being seen with increasing frequency on the front bumpers of Southern cars. They are available by mail, at \$1.25 each, from Little Rock Tags, 811 Meadowbrook, West Point, Miss.

Local Councils Have Busy Month; Meetings Held Throughout South

(Editor's note — Officers and members of local Citizens' Councils are invited to submit items of interest concerning their activities. We will print as many as space limitations permit.)

Senator James O. Eastland (D-Miss) was featured speaker at a recent meeting of the Lena, Miss., Citizens' Council. A parade and concert by the Carthage, Miss., high school band preceded the Dec. 1, meeting.

Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said conservative forces in Congress will be under fire from self-proclaimed "liberals" when Congress convenes next month.

A prominent Alabama minister addressed the Pike County Citizens' Council at McComb, Miss., Nov. 10. Dr. Henry L. Lyon, pastor of the Highland Ave. Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala., that city's largest congregation, spoke on "Why Racial Integration Is Un-Christian."

Council officers issued special invitations to all Pike County ministers to hear Dr. Lyon, who served two terms as president of the Alabama Baptist Convention. More than 300 persons attended the public meeting.

"Segregation is God's way of preserving the races," Dr. Lyon said. "We hear much of first-class and second-class citizenship, but there is no first-class citizenship in any integrated race. God has made some men white, some black. None should be ashamed of the color of his face, for God made it and it is sacred to God. An 'unmixed' face, black or white, is the work of God; a 'mixed' face is the work of the devil."

Williams Lauds Councils, Scorns "Moderates"

High praise for the Citizens' Councils and a verbal slap at "moderates" was combined by Representative John Bell Williams (D-Miss) in an address to the Edwards, Miss., Citizens' Council Dec. 5.

Williams, an active supporter of the Council movement, headed a Congressional probe of integrated schools in Washington, D.C., and has spoken throughout the nation in behalf of the South's position.

Of the Citizens' Councils, he said:

"The Citizens' Councils have furnished the most effective opposition to the assaults of the NAACP, the ADA, and their fellow-traveling enemies of our American system. The Citizens' Councils are in the forefront of the struggle to preserve our great heritage of liberty, guaranteed to us throughout the years by the vehicle of States' Rights and constitutional government. Through their newspaper and the 'Citizens' Council Forum' on TV and radio, they have carried the South's story to other parts of our nation, and the response has been magnificent. They deserve our support."

Unleashing a bitter attack on self-styled "moderates" on the integration issue, Williams pledged to do all within his power to help Dr. Dale Alford of Little Rock gain his seat in Congress, in the event Alford's write-in defeat of Moderate Brooks Hays is challenged.

Williams called Alford's election "a revival of righteousness," and added, "It should be an indication to the rest of the country that the people of the South have no intention of surrendering."

"There is no place for moderation in this fight to maintain racial separation," Williams continued. "There are no moderates in the camp of our enemies—they want nothing less from us than unconditional surrender. We face the most vicious kind of extremists in this struggle, and we cannot afford the luxury of moderation, complacency, or timidity."

"The signers of the Declaration of Independence were not moderates, nor were they exercising moderation when they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to the cause of freedom. We can do no less in our generation."

Two more Mississippi Councils have sent contributions to Little Rock to help operate the private schools. The Claiborne County Citizens' Council at Port Gibson presented Governor Orval Faubus with a check for over \$1000, and at Fayette, president W. M. Drake of the Jefferson County Citizens' Council announced that \$412 had been sent to Little Rock, with a campaign for funds still in progress.

Representative Jamie Whitten (D-Miss) praised the Citizens' Councils for their handling of the racial situation, in a speech to the Bolivar County Citizens' Council at Cleveland, Miss., Nov. 20.

Whitten told the county-wide rally "You have been temperate, not moderate." He explained that temperate action means "using your head to prevent integration, whereas 'moderation' means to let integration come gradually."

The Congressman also discussed the political dilemma confronting the South, with national leaders of both major parties bidding for Negro votes in the North.

W. B. Alexander, Jr., president of the Bolivar County group, reported that \$500 had been sent to the Little Rock Private School Corp., in addition to more than \$2000 given before the September school election in Little Rock. He also announced that the 1959 membership drive is now underway.

A mass meeting at Canton, Miss., Dec. 8 heard an address by Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven, Miss. The meeting was sponsored by the District 4 Citizens' Council of Madison County, with other Councils in the county invited to participate as co-hosts.

Brady's views on segregation are widely-quoted. He is author of the book "Black Monday," and is an active member and supporter of the Councils.

Five local Councils in Yazoo County, Miss., have joined forces to present the county's high schools with research and reference material needed by entrants in the Councils' statewide essay contest. Four county groups, plus the Yazoo City Council, are encouraging local high school students to enter the contest, which features \$500 scholarships for the two state winners, as well as local prizes.

Representative William Colmer (D-Miss), dean of the state's Congressional delegation, was featured speaker at a Nov. 13 meeting of the Forrest County Citizens' Council. The public meeting was held in the county courthouse in Hattiesburg, Miss.

Citizens' Councils are the reason "we have been able to maintain segregation in all public places in Mississippi," attorney Ross Barnett of Jackson told the Wilkinson County Citizens' Council at Woodville, Miss., Nov. 17.

Barnett said the Councils' policy is "to do the things that are necessary to win the fight for segregation, constitutional government, rights of the states, and local self-government." He added, "From my observations, it is not the policy of the Citizens' Councils to sit around and do nothing with sweet thoughts and apathy."

A large crowd from throughout the county attended the meeting, and re-elected attorney Clay Tucker president of the local Council. Other officers include Jessie Moore, vice-president; Mrs. Clarence Clark, secretary; and P. B. Berry, treasurer.

Barnett also spoke to the Holmes County Citizens' Council at Lexington, Miss., Dec. 5, and discussed Mississippi's pupil placement law. Barnett said the Mississippi law is virtually the same as an Alabama statute which was upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court.

More than 5000 persons packed the Municipal Auditorium in New Orleans Nov. 10 to hear Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas declare that in attempting to force school integration in Little Rock, the Federal Govern-

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

Memphis city commissioner Stanley Dillard recently issued a statement which should be of interest to all Tennesseans interested in maintaining law and order.

Dillard said, in part: "I believe the best interest of all citizens of this city will be served by continued segregation of the races in our recreational facilities. At the same time, I recognize and support with equal sincerity separate but equal facilities for our Negro citizens."

"Fortunately, the relations between the races in our community have been amiable and without strife. This is in contrast to conditions which exist in many Northern cities, where integration of facilities frequently leads to violence."

"Based upon my experiences as a public official, integration of our recreational facilities would lead to strife and violence which none of us want. I have many friends of both races who recognize this fact and, in my judgment, the only solution to this problem is maintenance of separate but equal facilities."

Bristol—Tennessee Representative Henry Lee Senter observes that while the policy adopted by Virginia's governor is known as "massive resistance," the policy observed by Tennessee Governor Frank Clement can best be described as "passive surrender."

Nashville—Prominent attorneys and leaders of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government are planning a meeting to discuss proposed legislation slated to come before the Tennessee General Assembly, which meets in January. Topics certain to be discussed include voter qualifications, welfare payments, local control of schools, and the state's policy on segregation.

Memphis—Patriotic Tennesseans have donated thousands of dollars to the Little Rock Private School Corp. A recent \$100 contribution came from Memphis Lamp Works employees, members of Local 731, International Union of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO.

Bill Dickson, president of the local, said the Little Rock issue "is our fight, too, here in Memphis."

He said the local's purpose is to "better our working conditions and standards of living. We feel sure our standards of living can only be maintained and improved in this area by segregated schools."

Dickson said members of the union voted unanimously to make the contribution.

Milan—The Gibson County chapter of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government has sent \$326.50 to the Little Rock Private School Corp.

A 7-member committee reported that of the more than 100 persons asked for donations, only four failed to contribute. Chapter officials praised Governor Faubus' stand, and contrasted it with the course followed by the outgoing Tennessee administration.

They noted that there have been no dynamitings or instances of property destruction in Little Rock, such as have occurred when integration was forced in two Tennessee cities, Nashville and Clinton.

ment went beyond its legitimate authority and attempted to destroy the concept of majority rule.

Faubus was joined on the speakers' platform by a host of dignitaries from Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. A gala parade down famed Canal street heralded the governor's arrival in New Orleans, and two bands were on hand at the evening rally, which was sponsored by Citizens' Councils in the area.

The issue of forced race-mixing is a graphic illustration of efforts now being made to centralize authority in an all-powerful Federal Government in Washington, Faubus said, adding that "States' Rights are the best protection for human rights."

Faubus pointed out that the people of Little Rock have expressed their opinion decisively against integration on numerous occasions, only to have their wishes ignored by a powerful band of bureaucrats.

During the meeting, Faubus was presented with several checks totaling thousands of dollars to help run Little Rock's private schools.

A new Citizens' Council was organized in Kershaw, S.C., Nov. 25. Officers announced a public meeting at the local school Dec. 11.

A Little Rock minister, Rev. Wesley Pruden, has addressed several South Carolina Citizens' Councils recently. Pruden is pastor of the Broadmoor Baptist Church and president of the Capital Citizens' Council in Little Rock, and has been a leader in the battle against school integration in the Arkansas city.

(See LOCAL COUNCIL p. 3)

Our Way of Life:

What's Happening To Us?

NO SURRENDER SEEN

"We in the South are not about to surrender—either now or in the future." With those words, Senator Strom Thurmond (D-S. C.) summed up the South's feelings on the school integration question, in an address to a cheering crowd of 1000 at Augusta, Ga., Nov. 8.

Thurmond called on Southerners to "declare total and unremitting war on the Supreme Court's unconstitutional usurpations and unlawful arrogations of power."

"The Court has flung a challenge of integration directly into the South's face by offering the alternative of integrated education or no education. This means as much as a demand for our surrender."

"We shall launch the most massive campaign of all-out non-violent resistance ever witnessed on this continent," Thurmond declared.

"Let us make it grimly clear to the court that we reject both of its unacceptable alternatives; that we will maintain an adequate system of mass education for all our people—either public or private—and that we will maintain it segregated."

"It will be pointed out," Thurmond noted, "that this course which I advocate will inevitably come into direct conflict with orders of the Federal courts. I am fully aware of that fact! So be it!"

Governor Marvin Griffin of Georgia, speaking on the same program, pointed out that "contrary to whatever the long-haired liberals, the wide-eyed do-gooders, the radicals, carpet-baggers and scalawag politicians might say, the Supreme Court does not make the law of the land."

Griffin added, "Such propaganda is an insult to the integrity and to the intelligence of the American people."

The Augusta rally was sponsored by the Citizens' Committee for Constitutional Government.

OHIO JUNGLE

A Northern newspaper, spurred to indignation by a series of inter-racial rapes, has risked the wrath of multiplied alphabetical organizations and do-gooders by facing squarely up to the problem.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer published an editorial headed "How to Live in a Jungle." The last four paragraphs of the editorial follow:

"You may well ask: 'If police, despite their very best work can't guarantee that a woman can walk safely anywhere in Cleveland; if the honorable lives of the majority of this particular minority group fail to serve as a model for the bully boys and the rapists, what can we do?'"

"We can admit, however it may hurt our civic pride to do so, that Cleveland, in its present state of flux, has well defined danger spots. Women who live in these areas should not go out at night, unless escorted; women who do not live in these areas should keep out of them."

"This is a time to be wary, rather than trusting; to look into the rear seat of an automobile to see if anyone is hiding there, before getting into the front seat; to be suspicious of anyone or anything that looks suspicious."

"It isn't nice to realize that jungle characters lurk in our parks and on our streets, but it's better to face the fact than to attempt to kid ourselves that all is well. It isn't—and distortion and caution seem to be the only immediate palliative measure."

In other words, Cleveland has a king-size Negro crime problem. The kind it would take at least a dozen experienced Southern policemen a week or two to end.

FIRE IN RACE FUSS

A Memphis white woman says she was fired as cashier at the Army Depot cafeteria in Memphis because she asked a Negro soldier to get out of the food line used by whites.

Mrs. Mae Crooks, who had held the cashier's job two years, said there are two food lines in the cafeteria, and for the past 15 years, Negroes have



used one line and whites the other. But the Depot commander, Col. William D. Buchanan, said Mrs. Crooks "completely violated an instruction and she was as wrong as she can be."

Buchanan conceded there had been "voluntary" segregation in the cafeteria, but said Negroes knew they could use whatever facilities they wished.

VIRGINIA STATEMENT ISSUED

The Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government has issued a statement outlining the state's position on race relations and States' Rights.

The attractively - printed 4-page folder is entitled "On the Fixing of Boundary Lines." It points out that the issue of whether constitutional government shall be preserved "transcends the immediate and personal issue of particular children in particular schools."

Copies of the statement may be obtained by writing the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government, State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

MICHIGAN OUSTS SORORITY

The University of Michigan's student council voted Nov. 11 to withdraw campus recognition from the Michigan chapter of Sigma Kappa, a national college sorority.

The council said at Ann Arbor, Mich., that it took the action because Sigma Kappa's national headquarters had suspended two chapters for pledging Negroes, and university regulations at Michigan forbid recognizing any organization which bars Negroes from membership.

NEW RADIO SERIES

"Life Line," a religious and patriotic educational movement, has launched distribution of a new series of radio programs of the same name.

Stations throughout the nation have begun broadcasting the six-day-a-week "Life Line" series. Many of the stations also carry the popular "Citizens' Council Forum" public-affairs program, now in its third year.

The 15-minute programs are recorded in Washington, and feature a commentary and sermon by the Rev. J. Wayne Poucher, who discusses such topics as Supreme Court decisions and the dangers facing businessmen. A complete list of stations broadcasting the programs may be obtained from Life Line Foundation, P.O. Box 1602, Washington 13, D.C.

LOSES SOCIAL LISTING

The marriage of Timothy Fales, son of a prominent New York banker-lawyer, to Negro Josephine Premice, Broadway actress and singer, was disclosed last month.

The Social Register immediately dropped Fales from its listings. As yet, no complaint has been filed with the Federal Civil Rights Commission or any of the assorted New York state agencies established to deal with such weighty problems.

PRAISE FOR MODERATES

The treasurer of Kiwanis International says "forceful middle-of-the-road leadership" is needed in the

South's integration struggle.

Attorney Joe B. Tally, Jr., of Fayetteville, N.C., praised North Carolina cities which have started integration, and said that was the position he urged.

Tally, in a Nov. 17 speech to the Kiwanis club in Raleigh, N.C., labeled extremists on both sides "either wicked or foolish," adding that history will not support them and the law is against them.

"There is a middle way of decency, honor, leadership and progress," Tally said, praising the three North Carolina cities which have begun school integration. "They have won for the state distinction and leadership and respect in our country, especially when compared with the sordid record of Arkansas leadership and the ham hystorionics and bogus law teachings of Virginia leadership."

Tally called the three cities' record "all the more remarkable, when it is remembered that while almost all the politicians of the state have talked mostly about an inherently constitutional dream world of planning, these local leaders were facing facts and working out a solution that was correct, lawful, honorable and exemplary."

BRITAIN WORRIED

Government leaders in Britain's House of Lords warn that London faces possible mass race riots unless something is done to curb Negro immigration.

The Marquess of Salisbury demanded restrictions on Negro immigrants during a 4-hour debate Nov. 19. Other Conservative Party leaders have previously urged action to limit the flow of Negroes to Britain.

Since World War II, about 280,000 Negroes, most of them penniless emigrants from the West Indies, have swarmed into London and other English cities seeking work. The result has been mounting racial friction, which exploded into race riots in London and Birmingham.

Salisbury said that if no action is taken to stem the tide, Britain's Negro population could reach 500,000 within 10 years.

But Laborite Lord Pakenham urged elimination of segregation in England, and called for laws to forbid exclusion of Negroes from housing, bars and public places.

MIXED DATING IRKS

Three white youths in Marion, Ind., aroused because two Negroes arrived at a record hop with white girls as dates, vented their wrath by smashing 17 windows at the headquarters of Marion's Urban League.

Police held the two white girls from Kokomo, Ind., and their Negro escorts, overnight for protection. An officer ordered them out of a record hop at a city park.

The window-smashing white youths were hauled into court, and ordered to pay for the broken windows.

Local Council News

(Continued from p. 2)

Speaking to a crowd of 300 at a meeting of the Lake City, S.C., Citizens' Council Nov. 3, Pruden pledged that Little Rock citizens will "never buckle under and give up our freedom as Americans." Later the same week, he was featured speaker at Citizens' Council meetings in Conway and Florence, S.C.

A crowd of more than 1000 persons was on hand Nov. 21, as Pruden addressed the Sumter County Citizens' Council in Sumter, S.C. The minister traced the origins of Little Rock's troubles, and explained how the Citizens' Council spearheaded the drive against school integration. He said the race-mixers want "to take over the schools entirely and mold the minds of our children to their beliefs."

Two well-known Southern Congressmen keynoted a Thanksgiving Week rally in Charleston, S. C. An enthusiastic audience of more than 500 persons attended the Nov. 25 meeting, which was sponsored by the Citizens' Councils of Charleston County.

Representative John Bell Williams (D-Miss) said the real issue is "the preservation of liberty."

"It is through the distribution of powers—not the concentration of powers—that liberty is preserved," Williams declared, adding that States' Rights must be preserved if the dignity of local self-government is to be maintained.

"It is highly imperative that the Citizens' Councils, dedicated to lofty principles, flourish," said Representative L. Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.).

Rivers warned that conservatives lost strength in Congress in the recent election, and called on all people who believe in conservative principles to stand together.

Citizens' Council Forum

on TV and

RADIO

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT
WITH A SOUTHERN ACCENT

TELEVISION

ALABAMA

Dothan—WTVY-TV Channel 9, Wednesday 10 p.m.

Florence—WOWL-TV Channel 15, Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Montgomery—WCOV-TV Channel 20, Sunday afternoon.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock—KATV Channel 7, Monday 6:15 p.m.

LOUISIANA

Lafayette—KLFY-TV Channel 10, Sunday 3:45 p.m.

New Orleans—WJMR-TV Channels 12 and 20, Sunday 6 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus—WCBI-TV Channel 4, Friday 5:45 p.m.

Jackson—WLBT Channel 3, Sunday 3:30 p.m.

Jackson—WJTV (TV) Channel 12, Sunday 11:15 p.m.

Tupelo—WTWV (TV) Channel 9, Sunday 2 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Johnson City—WJHL-TV Channel 11, Schedule not received.

VIRGINIA

Hampton-Norfolk WVEC-TV Channel 15, Saturday afternoon.

Richmond—WTVR (TV) Channel 6, Monday 6:30 p.m.

RADIO

ALABAMA

Dothan—WDIG (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Evergreen—WBLO (1470 kc.) Sunday 2 p.m.

ARKANSAS

Benton—KBBA (690 kc.) Thursday 7:35 a.m.

Helena—KFFA (1360 kc.) Monday 9 p.m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington area—WFAX (1220 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

FLORIDA

Crestview—WJSB (1050 kc.) Wednesday 8:45 a.m.

Kissimmee—WRWB (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

Orlando—WKIS (740 kc.) Schedule not received.

GEORGIA

Atlanta—WAGA (590 kc.) Schedule not received.

Atlanta—WYZE (1480 kc.) Sunday 7 p.m.

Cordele—WMJM (1490 kc.) Schedule not received.

Dalton—WRCD (1430 kc.) Saturday 7 a.m.

Monroe—WMRE (1490 kc.) Saturday 12:30 p.m.

Winder—WIMO (1300 kc.) Monday 10:45 a.m.

LOUISIANA

Homer—KYHL (1320 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Houma—KCIL (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Jonesville—KLEC (1480 kc.) Sunday 8:45 a.m.

Opelousas—KSLO (1230 kc.) Friday 6:30 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen—WMPA (1240 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Brookhaven—WJMB (1340 kc.) Wednesday 2:15 p.m.

Canton—WDOB (1370 kc.) Thursday 10 a.m.

Clarksdale—WROX (1450 kc.) Monday 12:15 p.m.

Cleveland—WCLD (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

Columbia—WCJU (1450 kc.) Monday 7:45 a.m.

Columbus—WACR (1050 kc.) Friday 12 noon.

Forest—WMAG (860 kc.) Sunday 7:15 a.m.

Greenwood—WGRM (1240 kc.) Monday 9:05 p.m.

Indianola—WNLA (1380 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Jackson—WJDX (620 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Kosciusko—WKOZ (1350 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.

Louisville—WLSM (1270 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

McComb—WAPF (980 kc.) Saturday 8 a.m.

Natchez—WMIS (1240 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Newton—WBKN Tuesday 11:45 a.m.

Oxford—WSUH (1420 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Philadelphia—WHOC (1490 kc.) Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Starkville—WSSO (1230 kc.) Saturday 6:45 a.m.

Tupelo—WELO (1490 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

Tupelo—WTUP (1380 kc.) Sunday 8:15 a.m.

West Point—WROB (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Yazoo City—WAZF (1230 kc.) Thursday 12:30 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA

Concord—WEGO (1410 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Lexington—WBUY (1440 kc.) Wednesday 7 p.m.

New Bern—WHIT (1450 kc.) Saturday 6:15 p.m.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Belton—WHPB (1390 kc.) Sunday 12:15 p.m.

Bennettsville—WBSC (1550 kc.) Saturday 5:45 p.m.

Greenville—WMUU (1260 kc.) Schedule not received.

Laurens—WLBC (860 kc.) Sunday 1:05 p.m.

Orangeburg—WDIX (1150 kc.) Saturday 7 p.m.

Sumter—WSSC (1290 kc.) Saturday 4:45 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Milan—WKBC (1600 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Murfreesboro—WGNS (1450 kc.) Sunday 9 p.m.

TEXAS

Brownsville—KBOR (1600 kc.) Tuesday 8 p.m.

Carthage—KGAS (1590 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Edinburg—KURV (710 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Gainesville—KGAF (1580 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Junction—KMBL (1450 kc.) Sunday 9:15 p.m.

Kermit—KERB (600 kc.) Saturday 5 p.m.

Pasadena—KRCT (650 kc.) Sunday 4:30 p.m.

Terrell—KTER (1570 kc.) Monday 6:30 p.m.

Tyler—KTBB (600 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville—WCHV (1260 kc.) Sunday 7:45 p.m.

Falls Church—WFAX (1220 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

Gloucester—WDDY (1420 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Norfolk—WLOW (1400 kc.) Schedule not received.

Richmond—WMBG (1380 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

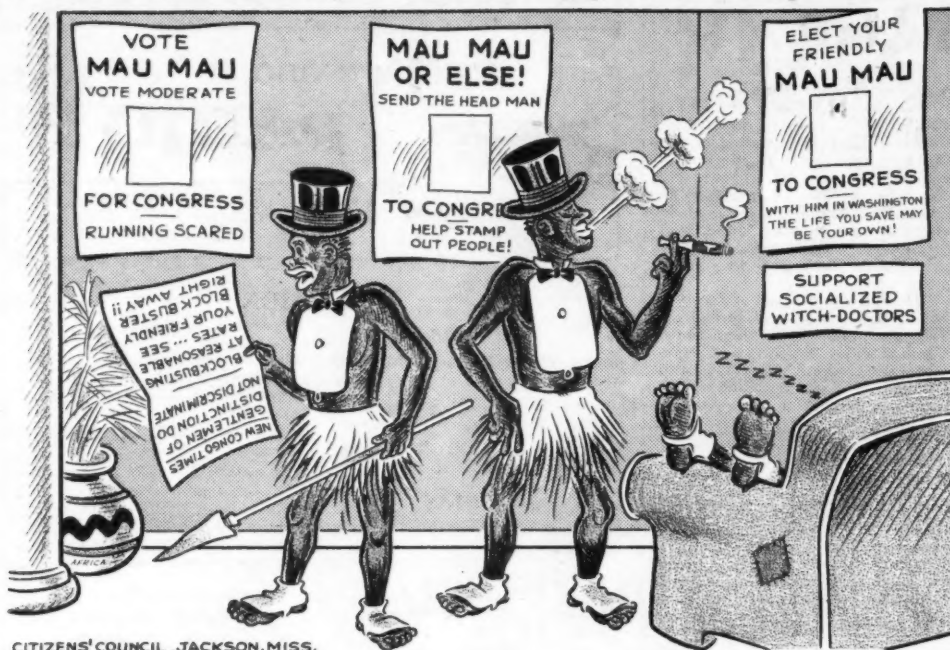
South Boston—WHLF (1400 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

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CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Episcopal Bishops OK Mixing, But Southern Churchmen Protest

A group of Episcopal clergymen and lay leaders has gone on record in opposition to recent statements adopted by bishops of the church.

At the Lambeth Conference in London last August, Episcopal Bishops issued a "Condemnation of Racial Discrimination" which says, in part:

The Conference would urge that in multi-racial societies, members of all races should be allowed the right to associate freely in worship, in education, in industry, in recreation, and in all other departments of the common life.

And during an October meeting in Miami Beach, the Episcopal House of Bishops said it is "the obligation of Christian citizens to conform to rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court, which is the ultimate interpreter of the Constitution."

SOUTHERNERS OBJECT

In an open statement to fellow Episcopalians, five prominent Southern churchmen take sharp issue with the Bishops' action.

The Bishops "recognize the perfection of man as he was meant to be, but make no intimation of the fact that man is not now in that state of perfection," the Southern church leaders protest. "They fail to recognize that men are not equal. Existentially, no two men and no two races are equal. The cult of equality is pure myth. We live in a real world in which judgments must be made and evaluations must be made, or we destroy ourselves. The Bishops should be realistic as well as idealistic."

"Segregation does not mean discrimination," the Southerners add. "Segregation means opportunity for the Negroes in the South. They have a race which they can call their own and schools and churches of which they can find pride and in which they can find self-realization."

BISHOPS NOT REALISTIC

The Southern statement continues, "Race and color alone are not the grounds on which the demand is

Church Withdraws From Baptist Group

A Baptist church in McComb, Miss., has withdrawn from the Southern Baptist Convention because of the Convention's support of "integration, liberalism and modernism."

The Park Drive Baptist Church of McComb took the action following a unanimous vote of the congregation, and because of a "love of liberty."

The Rev. John H. Rupp, pastor of the church, made public a letter of withdrawal, which cited the Southern Baptist Convention's support of "neo-orthodoxy, liberalism and modernism."

"Many Convention leaders, college and seminary professors and pastors," the letter stated, "are promoting the integration of the races and are twisting the Holy Scriptures in order to do so. We hold that segregation within the church, schools, society and state on racial, linguistic and national lines is not un-Christian nor contrary to the specific commands of the Bible."

The letter was signed by the minister, church clerk, and deacons.

made that the races be kept segregated. The grounds are inequality in morality and intelligence. This inequality exists. There are differences in races beyond race and color and we feel that the Bishops, in failing to take cognizance of this fact, dealt with the subject in an unrealistic manner.

If the Bishops' recommendation were adopted, the statement warns, it "will result in a mongrelized society that recognizably is an inferior one. With amalgamation comes racial and cultural and social deterioration and degeneracy, racial conflict, social conflict, deterioration in the educational processes, and crime and violence. This is recent historical experience. This is what the resolution of the Lambeth Conference, if put into effect, would produce, we believe."

The statement was signed by the Rt. Rev. Albert S. Thomas, Wadmalaw Island, S. C., retired Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina; the Hon. Walter Burgwyn Jones, Montgomery, Ala., presiding judge of the 15th Judicial District; the Rev. James P. Dees, Statesville, N. C., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church; Roger M. Winborne, Lenoir, N. C., a furniture manufacturers' representative; and James Webb Cheshire, Hillsboro, N.C., president of Concerned Churchmen, an Episcopal laymen's group which has urged the church to stick to matters of theology and not involve itself in the race issue.

Catholic Bishops Called Partners In 'Crime Against the South'

Roman Catholic bishops of the United States have urged Americans "of all religious faiths" to move toward complete racial integration.

At a Nov. 13 meeting in Washington attended by nearly all of the 220 Catholic bishops in the U.S., the bishops issued a 1500-word statement intended to serve as an official guide for American Catholics.

The bishops' statement said "segregation cannot be reconciled with the Christian view of our fellow man." They cited writings by the late Pope Pius XII in support of integration, and urged Americans of all faiths to "act quietly, courageously and prayerfully before it is too late."

UNEQUAL EQUALS

"All men are equal in the sight of God," the prelates declared. "Men are unequal in talent and achievement, but discrimination based on the accidental fact of race or color cannot be reconciled with the truth that God has created all men with equal rights and equal dignity."

While conceding that changes in racial attitudes cannot be made overnight, the bishops said any form of compulsory segregation "in itself and by its very nature imposes a stigma of inferiority upon the segregated people." They added that segregation in this country has "led to oppressive conditions and the denial of basic human rights for the Negro."

ACCESSORY TO CRIME

The Catholic statement brought a fiery retort from a Northern Presbyterian, who said the Roman Catholic hierarchy is acting as an accessory to

Baptists

(Continued from p. 1)

Dr. John Slaughter of Spartanburg, S.C., said of the Mississippi request for Hays' resignation: "I wouldn't think at all of doing any such thing. I think it would be a very serious mistake to ask him to do that."

Dr. James P. Wesberry of Atlanta, president of the Georgia Baptist Convention, told that group that "racial prejudice and Christianity cannot exist side by side." He termed the demand for Hays' resignation "ridiculous, unkind and un-Christian." Other Georgia Baptist officials echoed this statement.

The president of the Florida Baptist Convention, the Rev. Julius Avery of Panama City, Fla., said Baptists who defy the U. S. Supreme Court's integration edicts are spiritual babies.

SHEER COINCIDENCE?

The 2200 messengers to the North Carolina Baptist Convention voted nearly unanimously to praise Hays. On a motion by the group's recording secretary, C. B. Deane of Rockingham, N.C., the Tarheel Baptists sent Hays a telegram saying "Your wise and courageous Christian leadership is appreciated."

"Men like you are needed if we are to reach a Christian solution to the complex problems facing America and the world today," the wire continued. "Our prayers and deep concern are with you now and in the days ahead."

(Editor's note—It is interesting to note that the C. B. Deane who offered the motion praising Hays is himself a thoroughly-beaten ex-Congressman. Deane was retired by the voters of his North Carolina district in 1956 because of his

"crime against the South" by endorsing integration.

Carleton Putnam of Washington, a director of Delta Airlines and a biographer of Theodore Roosevelt, expressed his views in a letter to Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York. The letter, dated Nov. 17, was made public at a news conference in Washington.

Putnam wrote the Cardinal that "there is nothing to my mind more harmful to the American way of life than to pander to a vaguely-generalized egalitarianism in the name of Christ."

"With all respect," Putnam added, "I must tell you that in my judgment you do Him (Christ) a disservice when you attempt to force integration upon the South in His name."

While physical association may be forced at bayonet point, mental association cannot, Putnam declared. He said that a Negro child sent to a white school may suffer "wounds of ostracism worse than any stigma of segregation."

IMMORAL HYPOCRITES

Putnam criticized Northerners for what he called "both hypocrisy and immorality in demanding that the South do what they themselves, in similar circumstances, would not do."

"Meanwhile, week after week, month after month," his letter said, "Southern children are deprived of their education. This episode deserves to go down in history under the title of the crime against the South, and I regret to see you an accessory."

"Manifesto" Backs Mixers---

Atlanta Preachers Urge Surrender

The Atlanta version of the "positive approach" to race relations was issued Nov. 22 in the form of an "Atlanta Manifesto" signed by three-fourths of the city's Protestant ministers, and urging "calm" compliance with integration while "positive-thinking" leaders are negotiating surrender terms.

The statement was signed by 311 clergymen representing 16 denominations, and including several Jewish rabbis. They composed the bulk of approximately 400 Protestant churches and synagogues in the Atlanta metropolitan area. Signers included pastors of small neighborhood churches and big-city congregations, and came from denominations usually considered "conservative" on race relations, as well as from the outspoken "liberal" ministers.

THE SECOND TIME

Similar stands previously have been adopted by Roman Catholic and Jewish religious leaders. A similar "Atlanta Manifesto" was issued Nov. 3, 1957, bearing the signatures of only 80 ministers.

The new "Manifesto" called for obedience to laws governing racial integration, calm leadership from political figures in place of "inflammatory utterances," the encouragement of "a free and intelligent discussion of the issues" within churches, and appointment of a citizens' commission "to preserve the harmony of our community."

The statement came at a time when concern was mounting over pending school cases affecting Atlanta in the Federal courts. State officials have predicted that a showdown between Federal and State laws will come in Atlanta by the time schools open next fall.

WON'T HELP KIDS

Under Georgia law, every school in a given system would be closed if one school in the system became subject to Federal integration orders.

But the ministers flatly rejected "any suggestion" that church property be used for school purposes in Atlanta "as a means of circumventing the law in the event of integration orders."

In other areas, churches are providing classrooms for private schools. Going all-out to be reasonable, the ministers said they did not "believe in the wisdom of massive integration." They explained that they're convinced that if the states "take reasonable steps" toward compliance with court mandates, "the Federal government will be willing to leave the working out of details in local hands."

(Editor's note—To interpret the above, what they mean to say is that if the state surrenders completely to Federal court integration orders and agrees to mix the races

"moderate" views. He was one of the few Southern Congressmen who refused to sign the Southern Manifesto attacking the U.S. Supreme Court's integration decision. Birds of a feather, etc.)

Hays was probably too busy making "moderate" speeches to read the congratulatory messages from his paid supporters. He told the Florida Baptist Convention in Miami Nov. 12 that pastors should "follow their consciences" on the racial question, even if it cost them their jobs.

That same night, Hays told the Georgia Baptist Convention in Atlanta "I still believe that moderation is the answer to our problems."

"A plea for justice and participation by peoples who are moving out of the shadow of oppression in this time of rapid change has created controversy and conflict," he added. "And we must dedicate ourselves to a belief in the right of a man to determine his own course."

Next day, Hays spoke to Virginia Baptists at their annual meeting.

EXIT MODERATION

But by Nov. 17, after the demands for his resignation had time to register, Hays had seemingly set aside his doctrine of "moderation" to assume the role of a minor deity.

"God is not well pleased with the South because it is not acting in a Christian manner toward the Negroes," Hays proclaimed to the District of Columbia Baptist Convention at Silver Spring, Md. He did not reveal his source of information.

in its schools, then this bunch of pussyfooting parsons believes the Federal government might be magnanimous enough to let the local "moderates" decide which darky goes to which white school.)

"Citizens do not have the right to defy laws simply because they personally hold them to be unwise or harmful," the statement said. "A policy of obeying only those laws or those rulings of the court with which we agree leads inevitably to anarchy."

(Editor's note—One is tempted to inquire whether these cowards of the cloth ever studied the American Revolution in school. Or did their seminaries teach them that the Boston Tea Party was an evil deed, simply because the patriots dumped a few bags of tea in the ocean? Did the Revolution lead to anarchy?)

"We believe that the Constitution of the United States in its provisions for human rights is in accord with Divine law and we must therefore learn to live with and under the law," the statement continued.

(Another Editor's note—If this keeps up, then Atlanta Manifesto Number 3, no doubt to be issued in November, 1960, will proclaim to the world the doctrine of "judicial infallibility," and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will be eligible for coronation as Pope Earl I. So as not to slight the other eight members of that august tribunal, may we nominate them as the first members of the U. S. version of the College of Cardinals. Assuming of course that the "College" will be an integrated one, in line with their publicly-expressed sentiments. Come to think of it, red IS an appropriate color in this particular instance.)

The Atlanta Inquisition next attacks Georgia's elected political leaders, "many of whom," the clergymen complain, "are apparently willing to offer no better solution than the closing of public schools and the destruction of public education in order to maintain what has been inappropriately described as 'our sacred way of life'."

The preachers can't, or won't say why those who created the problem on May 17, 1954, should not be held responsible for its solution, or why elected officials should be denounced for carrying out the clear mandate of the voters.

The statement concludes with the fear that "the South would never recover" from a period of widespread school shutdowns. The clear implication of the ministers is that us Southerners are stupid enough as is, and to miss even one day of the glories of an integrated education would consign us perpetually to an existence of squalor and ignorance.

Hays said the South must build "bridges of understanding" between Negroes and whites, and said this is a job for churches, not for politicians. He added that Southern Baptists, as the most numerous group in the South, could do more than any other group to solve racial tensions.

URGES SURRENDER

Repeating his belief that "the South must obey the Supreme Court's school desegregation ruling," Hays said he hoped his defeat at the polls would not frighten other Southern "moderates" into silence.

"Southern congregations must not pressure their ministers into keeping quiet about the race problem," Hays lectured.

In at least one respect, Hays agreed with his onetime Little Rock constituents, observing that perhaps his defeat was a good thing.

UNINHIBITED DEFEAT

Hays explained that he hoped to make a greater contribution to "improving" Southern race relations, now that he is no longer in Congress. He pointed out that he will now have "no inhibitions" while spreading the idea that "good Christians must support integration."

Perhaps the neatest job of fence-straddling came from the Tennessee Baptist Convention, which officially ignored the question of Hays, and decided instead to "pray for Divine guidance to relieve the racial tensions of the South."

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